

Recupero lezione del 24-04-2020

## TEORIA e SOLFEGGIO

Gruppo del Venerdì : dalle 18.30 alle 19.30

1) Studia l'esercizio n.56

2) Dettato ( prepara quaderno, matita e gomma ).

3) TEORIA

Domande :

- da cosa deriva la sestina ?
- fai un esempio di sincope composta e irregolare.
- come si chiama il settimo grado della scala ?
- come si fa a trovare la tonalità maggiore quando ci sono i diesis in chiave?

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features eighth and sixteenth notes, with several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) in both hands.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes more triplet markings and rests in both the treble and bass staves.

Third system of musical notation, showing further melodic and harmonic development with triplet figures.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with triplet markings.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the rhythmic patterns established in the previous systems.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the sequence of systems shown above.

♩ = 48 *senza suddivisione*  
 ♪ = 66 *con suddivisione*

56.

Seventh system of musical notation, starting with a measure rest in the treble clef. The key signature changes to two sharps (F#, C#). The time signature is 4/4. The music includes triplet markings and eighth notes.

Eighth system of musical notation, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplet markings in both hands.

Ninth system of musical notation, concluding the page with triplet markings and eighth notes.

♩ = 48 *senza suddivisione*  
 ♪ = 66 *con suddivisione*

57.